

Presents

IMPROVING DEVELOPMENT BY DESIGN: a close look at low impact development (LID) practices

What: A day-long workshop to provide technical guidance and specific information on design, soil

specifications, siting, efficacy, and operation & maintenance of LID post-construction best

management practices (BMPs)

When: Tuesday, March 6th 2007, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Where: Porter County Dorothy Buell Memorial Visitor Center

1420 Munson Road, Porter Indiana

Storm water run-off carrying metals, nutrients, oils/grease, sediment, and bacteria is filtered across a vegetative buffer

Ponding zone allows pollutants to settle and organic matter to accumulate and organic matter to accumulate infiltration

Root zone aids in nutrient uptake, microbial activity, and infiltration

Filtration through sandy soil allows pollutants to adhere to soil surfaces. Bagteria in the soil tayer aid in the breakdown of pollutants

Gravel layer traps remaining pollutants and serves as a reservoir for detaining storm water

Ferforated pipe conveys filtered water to surface water to surface water to surface water to surface water outliet.

Space is limited. Registration is mandatory.

Register at: www.savedunes.org/monthly/

For more information, contact Christine Livingston at (219) 879-3564 or <u>water@savedunes.org</u>
Fee for lunch will be collected at the door

Sponsors include:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Indiana Department of Natural Resources - Lake Michigan Coastal Program
Tetra Tech, Inc
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